



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

RQ-3

February 24, 2000

David Plouffe, Treasurer
Democratic Congressional Campaign
Committee - Expenditures
430 S. Capitol Street, SE
Washington, DC 20003

Identification Number: C00000935

Reference: July Monthly Report (6/1/99-6/30/99)

Dear Mr. Plouffe:

On February 2, 2000, you were notified that a review of the above-referenced report(s) raised questions as to specific contributions and/or expenditures, and the reporting of certain information required by the Federal Election Campaign Act.

Your February 8, 2000 response is incomplete because you have not provided all the requested information. For this response to be considered adequate, the following information is still required.

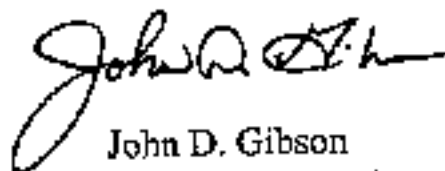
-The Commission notes that you intend to clarify disbursements on Schedule B described as "casual services". You state that, on future reports, this description will be changed to "administrative services" or "fundraising services", as appropriate. Please note that you should also amend Schedule B of **this report** to clarify the disbursements described as "casual services".

-Your report discloses receipts totaling \$500,000 from the Democratic Leaders Victory Fund 2000, which is a joint fundraising committee affiliated with your committee. The sum of the entries itemized on Memo Schedule A, however, total \$355,100. Please amend your report to clarify this discrepancy.

If this information is not received by the Commission within fifteen (15) days from the date of this notice, the Commission may choose to initiate audit or legal enforcement action.

If you should have any questions related to this matter, please contact Andrew J. Dodson on our toll-free number (800) 424-9530 or our local number (202) 694-1130.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John D. Gibson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "John" being the most prominent.

John D. Gibson
Assistant Staff Director
Reports Analysis Division

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of understanding the cultural context of the research. It highlights the need for researchers to be sensitive to the values and beliefs of the communities they are studying. This is particularly important in the field of education, where cultural differences can significantly impact learning outcomes. The author argues that a one-size-fits-all approach to education is not only ineffective but also disrespectful to the diverse cultures of our world.

In the second part, the author explores the challenges of conducting research in non-Western contexts. One major challenge is the lack of standardized research methods that are applicable across different cultures. What works in one cultural setting may not work in another. The author provides examples of how researchers have adapted their methods to better fit the needs of their study populations. For instance, in some cultures, direct questioning is considered inappropriate, so researchers use indirect methods to gather data.

The third part of the paper focuses on the ethical considerations of cross-cultural research. Researchers must be aware of the potential for harm to the communities they are studying. This includes issues of informed consent, confidentiality, and the potential for exploitation. The author emphasizes the importance of building trust with the research community and ensuring that the research is conducted in a way that is respectful and beneficial to all involved.

Finally, the author discusses the implications of the research for policy and practice. Understanding cultural differences is not just an academic exercise; it has real-world consequences. For example, in the field of education, knowing about a student's cultural background can help teachers tailor their instruction to better meet the student's needs. The author concludes by calling for a more culturally inclusive approach to research and education, one that recognizes and values the diversity of our world.